

Effect of Oral Administration of Ethanolic Extracts of Propolis on Passive Avoidance Learning and Memory in Adult Male Mice

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ABSTRACT

Background & objectives: Propolis is a natural product with powerful antioxidant and therapeutic effects. The aim of this study was to investigate the effect of propolis on passive avoidance memory in adult male mice.

Methods: In this study, 40 adult male mice were divided into 8 groups, including control, sham (solvent) and 3 treatment groups orally treated with 50, 100 and 200 mg/kg of propolis, respectively for two weeks before and one week after treatment. Then, passive avoidance learning and memory were recorded in timescales of 24 and 48 hours, 4 days and a week after shock by the shuttle box. Data were analyzed by ANOVA and Dunnett's post hoc tests, and $p < 0.05$ was considered significant.

Results: Administration of propolis (50 mg/kg) significantly increased the dark chamber entering time at intervals of 24 and 48 hours ($p < 0.001$) and at concentrations of 100 and 200 mg/kg in all time periods after the shock ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Oral administrations of propolis can improve learning and memory dose-dependently in adult male mice.

Keywords: Propolis; Passive Avoidance Memory; Mice.